

THE EUROPEAN HARVEST FIELD

Missionary Letters from Europe

BLESSED ARE YE THAT SOW BESIDE ALL WATERS.

Isaiah 32:20.



Published monthly except July and August

by the

AMERICAN-EUROPEAN FELLOWSHIP

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**SEPTEMBER
1939**

THE NEW RULERS OVER THE EARTH

And they sang a new song saying,
Thou art worthy to take the book,
And to open the seals thereof: for
Thou wast slain, and hast
Redeemed us to God by thy blood
Out of every kindred, and tongue,
And people, and nation; and
Hast made us unto our God
Kings and priests: and we shall
Reign on the earth.

Rev. 6:9, 10

American-European Fellowship

FOR CHRISTIAN ONENESS AND EVANGELIZATION

Fellowship

1 John 1:3

Christian Oneness

John 17:21—23

Evangelization

Romans 10:13—15

Matt. 28:19

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1. To encourage oneness of all true believers at home and abroad.
2. To co-operate with reliable agencies for the spread of the gospel in Europe.
3. To give material relief in times of emergency.
4. To distribute the Scriptures and other gospel literature.
5. To encourage definite evangelization among the millions in Europe yet without the gospel.
6. To support evangelists and workers as the Lord makes it possible.

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The EUROPEAN HARVEST FIELD

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No. 7

ARNO C. GAEBELEIN, D.D., Editor
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SEPTEMBER
1939

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This magazine is not backed by any church organization or religious denomination. It is published solely to spread missionary information concerning Central and Eastern Europe and to provide spiritual food for its readers. Christian friends subscribing for it help to make it more nearly self-supporting and thus aid the work in general. Prompt renewal of your subscription when it expires will be appreciated. Notify us at once of change of address, giving both old and new addresses. We shall be thankful for names and addresses of Christian friends, to whom we may send sample copies of the magazine. We appreciate your sympathetic co-operation with us.

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MISSIONARY LETTERS

FROM THE HARVEST FIELDS OF EUROPE

"And the Work of Righteousness Shall Be Peace."

Isaiah 32:17.

Hungary, July 15.

Dear Ones in Christ Jesus our Lord:

Surely it is grand to be a Christian, especially in these days when men's hearts are failing them,—each frantically seeking a place of retreat, away from

the cruel world with its cruel people, a place where one might find rest and peace.

You will understand the ordeal which is ours as we see on all sides His Chosen People steadily being pressed. But we also see His warning given in Amos 4:12. *"Prepare to meet thy God, O, Israel."*

I used to think this referred only to getting saved in order to meet God. But upon examining

the preceeding verses I find it is a warning to prepare to meet God in His wrath! Five times in Chapter Four we read, after various chastisements which the Lord had brought upon His people, *"Yet have ye not returned unto Me, saith the Lord."*

Truly the Lord's ways are higher than ours, and we (believers) can read His Word and be calm in all this, for it is written:—*"The ways of the Lord are just."* Hosea 14:9. "But, thanks be to God," it is not all dark. There is some light shining forth in this dark place. How precious are the words in Isaiah 32:17: *"And the work of righteousness shall be peace; and the effect*

of righteousness, quietness and assurance forever."

Mrs. Miller, too, has had great peace, though she has not been enjoying good health for the past few months. She has to go to the doctor every other day, but of late she has begun to improve. Yet the Lord has been using her in contacting several Jews and in leading several Jewish girls to accept Jesus Christ as Sin Bearer. She has also contacted several men who came to the house. They were each given a Hebrew New Testament, which several of them came again to refute later.

One man who is a Hebrew teacher in the Rabbinical Seminary has joyously professed Christ as his Sin Bearer. He has made a drawing in appreciation of my steadfastness in dealing with him the first time. He put up a stiff battle against universal sin and the personality of Satan, but he who was "in the way" did not give an inch.

In his drawing he has two New Testament verses in Hebrew, from the book of Revelation, 21:27 b and 22:7 b. He shows a table on which are two books, one the open Bible, the other the Lamb's Book of Life; also a water pitcher representing the living water from the Word of God. A candle is burning before the Bible, representing the light he has received, and behind the flame are the rays of light spreading out into a cross, showing that the light he has received from the Bible has revealed his crucified Messiah on the cross to him.

One other man of this group came the other evening to return the New Testament in Hebrew because his father has compelled him to do so. I dealt with him until past midnight. He left showing signs of great nervousness. He sees the truth but is afraid of persecution. His father is sending him off to a distant city. Several weeks ago three Jewish women came and threatened the girls who come on Saturday. One girl of sixteen was spit upon as she stood in the doorway of our house.

Last Lord's Day we took a number of Jewish girls and a Jewish family to a baptismal service twenty miles north of here. About one thousand people were present at the river, a large percentage of them being Jews. Our appearance was a good testimony in a village where they never saw a Jewish witness. We



Mr. and Mrs.
Rudolph Miller

went two miles on foot along the main road speaking Yiddish. One Jewish woman said it was a disgrace for the Jews that we should speak Yiddish.

The very next day a Jewish young woman came by train from those parts to our house. A Russian man who knew our address brought her. I dealt with her from 9 A.M. to 7 P.M. before she professed Christ as her Sin Bearer. It was then too late for her to travel home, so we had her stay overnight. She was most grateful for the new found joy in Jesus Christ.

We do have many poor people coming to our home, but also some wealthy ones as well. Recently one of our wealthiest merchants came with his wife to have an English letter read. They saw the Scripture verses on our walls,—said it looked like a church. When about to leave, he asked what my charges were. I replied, "My charges are that you read the Word of God." This brought a hearty laugh from them both, for they are very religious and are of the opinion that they are fulfilling the law to the very letter. The written word was soon put into their hands and they sat down once more, prepared to have some fun with me.

The first point used in showing that they were not doing as God demanded was from Lev. 23:15, 16. Jews throughout the world observed this year the Feast of Weeks from Tuesday evening, May 16, to Thursday evening, May 18. But the word of God distinctly says the Feast of Weeks is to be observed "on the morrow after the Sabbath," namely Sunday.

The Jews reckon fifty days from the day after Passover, reckoning the Day of Passover as a Sabbath Day. On the surface this seems plausible, but after seven full weeks the Feast of Weeks must fall on *the morrow after the Sabbath* as well. Now there is no feast recorded during these fifty days; hence the Sabbath preceeding the day celebrating the Feast of Weeks must naturally be just an ordinary Saturday. And in order to count fifty days to fall on Sunday one *must* start his count from a Sunday, which shows clearly that the Feast of First Fruits is a feast day which has to be observed on the first Sunday *during* the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

In Lev. 23:5 there is a *date* given for the day of Passover. In Lev. 23:6 there is also a *date* given for the days of Unleavened Bread. In Lev. 23:9, 10 there is *no date* given for the day of First Fruits, but instead a *certain day* of the week is given, namely Sunday, which would be the 17th if we reckon three days and three nights to the Resurrection of our

Lord from the dead.

This is also foreshadowed in Gen. 8:4, where we find that the ark rested on the mountain on the seventh month and the 17th day. In Ex. 12, God changed the seventh month to the first month; hence the ark actually rested above the waters of judgment on the first month and the 17th day,—the very same day that Christ arose from the judgment of sin.

These truths impressed our visitors, as they were both good scholars. Other truths were shown which spoke of the Son of God. The man stopped joking and laughing and became very much in earnest, making notes of every verse. They both went home thinking. Since then he has stopped me on the street to ask some very interesting questions.

This morning when going to get some eggs for breakfast I was led to go the longest way to the place and was soon questioning myself why. But shortly a Jewish man stopped me, and we talked. He accompanied me to the dairy and then to our home. He came in, and for the first time in his life he saw from the Word of God that he is a lost sinner. He stayed from 7 until 10 A. M. This man was also in the village where the baptism took place.

There is a dear sister in Christ, a Jewess, in a city 100 miles from here, who having attended the Bible lessons given in Budapest, has caught a vision of giving the Gospel to Israel. She would fit in nicely with the Lord's work here in helping with the children. We are praying that the Lord will enable her to step out on full time service for Him. He is able.

The latter portion of this letter is being written exactly one week later. Had to lay it down for several reasons. 1. I was too ill to finish it. 2. I then made a trip of over 100 miles to hold a series of meetings for three weeks and to do visitation among the thousands of Jews in that city. 3. Planning to finish this letter there, I could not, for when I went to register at the police authorities there I was threatened with imprisonment if I failed to take the very first train back. I had exactly one hour and thirty minutes to pack up my things and go.

In this country, when leaving your home for 24 hours or more, one must register out of his home town and register in at the place where he intends to stay. You register out, and when back at home you once more register in. In each case you fill out a large list of questions. The police here do not understand why I was not permitted to remain there. In addition, I was questioned on the train by State police. Who was I? Where was I going? Why? etc.

4. I delayed sending this when an English brother a few days ago was told by the military authorities to leave the country with his wife and family and all of his belongings within eight days. He has been laboring about fifty miles east of here. He has not as yet received permission to remain,—merely had a three days extension granted.

As this is written air planes are flying over our roof and machine guns are peppering away from the ground as they practice against air attacks. Surely the Lord knows how long we shall remain. The blessed part of it all is that our dear Lord is coming again. Very shortly! Meantime it is our privilege to be occupied until He comes. Each day enables us to earn rewards that pass not away.

Please continue to hold us up in prayer, especially for the salvation of those whom we have contacted. Please pray for Mrs. Miller. We had to have the doctor come to the house today. He is coming back tomorrow, for she is to stay in bed for the present. Please pray that the Lord will strengthen her so that she may glorify Him more. Please pray that we may remain to carry on.

Please pray for the need of visiting other parts of the country. Please pray that those who have professed His dear name may grow in grace and in the knowledge of the Word, so as to be witnesses within their circles of friends and to live a Christian life. May the Lord bless each one of His children everywhere.

Be still and know that I am God. Ps. 46:10. Yours by grace.

July 28.

As you already know, Mrs. Miller has been ailing for several months. Three weeks ago she had to remain in bed, owing to high temperature, rapid pulse and respiration. She has been in bed ever since, with the doctor coming daily and at times twice a day, and a nurse has been here every day to attend to Mrs. Miller.

I have been doing the cooking. Now Mrs. Miller has improved sufficiently that we hope she will step down from the bed in a day or so. D. V. she will go to a sanitarium when she is strong enough to leave.

More and more do we realize how blessed we are that we are saved. The peace that was ours though Mrs. Miller was near going home with the Lord is indescribable. And as for supplying our every need, it deserves space if a book were to be written telling of the Romance of Missions for Jesus Christ our Lord.

Recently I filed an application with the Hungarian Government for a residential

permit and permission to carry on the work. So far, all is well. D. V. we shall have full liberty to hold our meetings in our home and to visit all parts of Hungary, to hold Gospel meetings and to do personal work among the half million or more Jews in this country. Also the privilege of distributing literature at the Gospel meetings or in personal contacts, as well as through the mail. Praise the Lord for this open door. May we redeem every second of the time till He comes and travelling days will be over.

Please pray for added strength for Mrs. Miller. Please pray that we may be guided regarding the moving of our home to Budapest. The living costs are considerably higher there, but if the Lord wants us there we know that He will provide. In Budapest I doubt if twenty born again Jews are to be found,—a city of 250,000 Jews,—and there is not a single fundamental witness for the giving of the Gospel to Israel.

Please pray that we may keep our eyes on Him and do that which He has sent us here to do. Mrs. Miller joins me in sending our love to our many prayer partners and thanks them for their prayers and gifts and love. May this find you all rejoicing in Him. Yours by grace.

Rudolph Miller

Paris, July 18.

"Strengthen the Things That Remain."

Rev. 3:2.

The final week of my visit to Warsaw we were blessed with the visit of a dear deeply spiritual brother from England. He manifested a humility which is the sure mark of men who are in intimate fellowship with God, and we counted it a sweet privilege to entertain him during his frequent visits to Warsaw.

It was the week that the young Countess was taken ill, and we had the despairing mother there early and late; even in the night she called and asked for prayer. We had private talks with the believers about the future,—always with the Word of God and prayer. There was a solemnity about those days. One felt deeply concerned, and God spoke.

As our custom was, when all were gone and our fellow-workers had retired, we had a prolonged season of prayer with this man of God, and one evening he uttered a prayer in the Holy Spirit: "O, God, never let Miss Christoffersen take it light with the dear souls in whom Thou hast begun Thy work. Cause her to remember, Lord," etc. The Lord has in a special way answered his prayer, for there is a deep sense of responsi-

bility,—a burden that Christ should be formed in them, and His right to all He has redeemed fully acknowledged. "How can I forget thee, O Jerusalem."

My first visit was to Esther's home, and what a meeting. Esther laid her head on my heart and wept, and the dear mother said:—"Now that Miss C. has come, I am sure it will finish Esther for me." O, my friends, it is no light matter, for a Jewish mother's heart is warm and tender.

Esther's sister Revka, is my own girl and has a testimony for Christ; even when Esther left and the mother was taken ill, she did not deny her faith in Christ. We not only pray believingly, but seek to help them in every way possible. Revka will have a holiday with Christians, and we feel so sure that when the mother is no more on earth both Revka and her brother Chujam will come over on the Lord's side.

"Therefore, strengthen the things that remain."

Tosia's home offers much to remember before the God of All Grace. Her dear little sister Slavenka, who wrote the sweet letter from the sanitarium, and who knew the truth as it is in Christ, and always was with us at the hour of prayer, was forbidden to come when the parents found out about Tosia. Then a sister of Tosia was run over by an auto, and when it looked darkest at the hospital there was none other to weep and pray but Tosia.

Still another sister was a student of music and knew my fellow-worker then,—and it was in those days when we were still gladly welcome in the home. The two comrades in music talked and played together, but more, they talked about life itself as it is in Christ, and I was rejoicing and praying and still am. You, too,—*"Strengthen the things that remain,"* by claiming with Tosia and Esther "thou and thy house."

We could go on enumerating, for among the hundreds of children that were taught the Word of God and so many songs, many have the living seeds in their hearts that God can use at any moment. Water the seed, dear fellow-workers, and it will still bring forth fruit. We still get scores of letters asking and seeking.

Remember the many thousands of tracts, of Testaments and Bibles placed in Jewish homes. It shall prosper, and accomplish all that He has promised. There is a martyr grave in Poland, speaking better things. There was an utterly sacrificed life laid down, and the prayers and testimony of this dear one

are still a living reality. And Miss Rhode's seed sowing and efforts are still remembered. One dear little girl, Sabina, felt that no one could quite take her place.

When dear Karl Faulkner, with no language to communicate with the children, still carried on in fellowship with our precious girls, Frl. Grethe and Milcha, we know that He who values motives more than anything else is mindful of such service.

The whole life of dear Mr. McGaw was like a song of love without words, for he could not speak the language, but the alabaster box was broken, the sweet incense filled the room, and all were drawn to him, and prayer ascended without season to Him who ever liveth to make intercession and who is the rewarder of all who diligently seek Him.

Miss Milcha Schmitt is still helping with the children, for we rejoice with you who are helpers that the believing ones all get holidays in Christian homes, and great was my joy yesterday when I got a letter telling of Abraham doing so well, working on a farm and growing in grace and knowledge. Little Marchai is enjoying her stay with the Schmitts at Radosc, and Channa had a very fine testimony given from her camp. All these stories are beginnings toward an end, and should be sustained and strengthened by earnest prayers.

When we heard that the Stettlers had to leave Poland we felt deeply concerned for all they began both to do and to teach in that dark and needy land. When I think of this ministry so much comes up,—pastoral work in divers places, in journeying often,—and what that means in Poland with hardly any paved roads in the country, sleeping in barns and beds of all kinds, eating with the poor people, food not always convenient for a man suffering as he did, of Bible courses and conference work, of publishing a helpful paper and innumerable tracts; and when we all had to leave, he took over Radosc and the liquidation of the Mission, which all meant extra and difficult work for him.

I am grateful that the last time I saw them was in their home. It made an impression upon us all, so simple, just what was needed, a couch in every room which enabled them to show hospitality to the stranger, which they did so freely, and surrounded by their own precious children. Mrs. Stettler had a group of girls which she was teaching the Easter songs, and giving them a message from the Word. This kind of good work fol-

lows and ends in eternity. "Therefore, *Strengthen the things that remain.*"

I shall have a sweet story to tell you next time, for the Lord is blessing, and we have already received a gift from George T. B. Davis of 800 New Testaments, with promise of many more when the special edition in French has been published. With gratitude for all real fellowship in prayer, I remain yours, happily in His service.

Tordis Christoffersen

POLAND

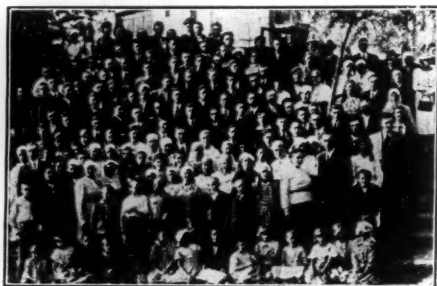
And the work of Righteousness shall be Peace: and the effect of Righteousness quietness and assurance forever.
—Isa. 32:17.

Mlynów, Poland, May 22.

Dear Friends in the Lord:

"Pray for the peace of Jerusalem: they shall prosper that love thee."

I begin my letter with the appeal to pray about peace,—peace of Jerusalem and peace of unfortunate Poland and the whole of Europe.



John Gordiuk and his wife hold a meeting in Poland.

Now I want to continue my letter, which I sent you from Polesie at the beginning of May. I arrived home on May 15th—one day earlier than we planned. It was a surprise to my wife and children, because usually I return from journeys one or a few days later. We covered in 18 days 1000 kilometers and had meetings in 11 different places. Some meetings were packed to the uttermost. It was difficult for me in the first meeting to preach in Russian after nine years, when I preached last time in that language.

In Wolyn I preached in Ukrainian and although the southern part of Polesie is populated by Ukrainians, so-called Poleshuks, the authorities forbid the use of the Ukrainian language for better colonization. Polesie is the most poor part of Poland. The people live

very primitively. Very poor soil (swamps) gives them only small profit.

In one place where we visited there was a very big hail last summer, which destroyed all the farmers' crops in the fields. Our church, like many others, did send them help several times and now they were very thankful for my personal visit to them. We were asked to arrange the meetings in other places, also, but could not get permission from the authorities. There is less liberty for preaching the Gospel than in Wolyn. One Jewish brother there told us that he has several "protocols" for distributing tracts, that means he has to pay a penalty of about \$90.00 or to be imprisoned for 46 days.

Arriving home about 6.30 P. M. I found a postcard from one brother, who asked me to visit an old, sick sister in their community, about 15 klm. from us. So on the second day I took my bicycle and went to the town of Dubno, where I delivered a parcel of Jewish literature to one brother and went to see that sick sister. There in her house we arranged a little meeting and made remembrance of the Lord's death. The sister was sick several months and she was very happy and thankful for our visit. "I feel myself like in heaven"—said she at our departing—"I would like to give your greetings to the saints in heaven." How happy we are, that our Saviour overcame death and sorrow! Praise Him!

Yesterday our Sunday School celebrated "Mother's Day"—which for some reason the children could not do on May 14th. Many people were present and were very much impressed by the children's songs, talks, readings and memory Bible verses concerning mothers. It was observed for the first time in all our vicinity. At this occasion we did remember those who have no parents, i.e., the orphans.

Now I want to finish my letter by asking to pray for the Lord's work here. Pray for the freedom of the preaching of the Gospel to the perishing people. Pray that the clouds of war may pass on without doing much harm to the poor people. Pray for these workers here.

I thank all dear friends for their loving gifts which were received; at the time of my journey my wife received \$25.00, and a few days ago I received \$15.00 through the kindness of Mr. Thomson. May the Lord reward all, who are interested in His work here. We do not know how long we will have liberty for preaching the Gospel here. After death of Pilsudski Poland is rolling down to Rome very rapidly. You may see that in fact how many mis-

sionaries, who worked in Poland before, did not obtain permission to stay here longer.

We greet you all in the name of our precious Saviour and Lord. May He bless you all!



*Christian Music Students
in Mlynów, Poland.*

Dear Friends in the Lord:—

Peace be unto you! There are many things in our daily life which hinder regularity in writing, for which you will excuse me, I am sure. I thank you heartily for the Ukrainian New Testaments which I received last month from the British and Foreign Bible Society on your order. I received two hundred copies, and even now only one-fifth of them remain in my hands. The rest were sold or loaned or given freely to those in need. I hope from the ones I sold to be able to order fifty more myself from the same source. May God bless His written Word for the saving of souls;

I thank you for your kind letter, in which you asked me if I could recommend two or three young people who could work more successfully for the Lord if they had some material help. Now I know some brethren who are worthy of support; I already have their photos and autobiographies in the Ukrainian language. After translation into English I will send them to you.

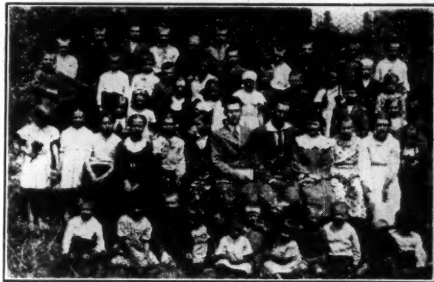
At Pentecost I was called to perform a marriage in a village about 40 km. from home. I had a very good meeting there, as usual on such occasions. Musical courses which were arranged in Mlynów were shortened, but they ran from April 24 to May 14 and June 5 to 11. Thirteen brethren and two sisters were studying the elementary musical course. On June 19 we had an examination for them and I was astonished at the progress which these young people had made in four weeks. On this date we had a

very great and blessed meeting for the students. Two pictures were made at the time, which I send to you. One is the musical group and the other is our whole meeting.

On June 15 I was called to the funeral of my little niece in a village about 15 km. away. Because in that village my sister and her husband are the only believers, this was the first believers' funeral service there, and many unbelievers were present, especially at the cemetery, and heard the Word about eternal life in Jesus Christ. Blessed be His Name. He overcame death.

On June 18 I was present at a spiritual conference in a place about 40 km. Because the previous day was rainy many brethren could not come, but many were there, and the Lord blessed our midst with His presence. On June 25 we began the examination of those souls who wish to join the church in Mlynów by baptism. We received seven young people, and if God is willing we plan to have baptism on the Ukrainian feast of Peter and Paul.

May the Lord bless all of you who are interested in His work in Europe. Things are going to end very rapidly. We look for the Prince of Peace, Who will settle the order and peace among our suffering people. Pray for us! We greet you all in His precious name. Yours in the Master's service.
John Gordiuk.



Sunday School in Mlynów, Poland.

Brest-Litovsk, May 3.

Dear Brother Smith:

This is my report for April 1939. The Lord helped me to visit 14 places. I covered 205 kilometers during my travels. I visited 53 Christian and 14 Jewish families. I conducted 8 revival meetings 6 prayer meetings, and 2 children's services. I officiated at 2 Lord's Suppers.

(Continued on next page)

On the 1st of April, while returning from a conference of Christian workers in Brest, I visited a family of believers in the village of Turna.

On the 2nd of April I had a fine meeting in Kamenetz-Litvosc. On the 6th I had a blessed evening service—very well attended—in the village of Beleva. At the end of the meeting we had the Lord's Supper. The meeting lasted three hours. People didn't want to go home, although it was very late. I arrived home at midnight.

On the 7th we had a meeting in the village of Mitno. We read the 27th Chapter of Matthew. The people wept when we were reading how Christ was delivered into the hands of sinners, crucified, and died for us. Ah, if only the people could carry with them the same awareness always!

On the 9th of April we started the meeting at 4 A. M. It was a most glorious service. Although it was raining hard there were many present. Their hearts were overfilled with joy. At noon we had another meeting in the village of Branky, eight kilometers away. After that we had a children's program which was very successful. At the end of the service I visited two families of believers and returned home.

On the 10th of April we had a general meeting in Kamenetz-Litvosc. There were so many people that there wasn't even standing room either inside of the building nor out in the courtyard. Unfortunately, it was the will of the Lord to lay me flat on my back just on that day. At six in the morning I was taken violently ill. The people were worried. Those who arrived from afar felt very disappointed. They all prayed the Lord to heal me. And the Lord did not tarry in answering their prayers. Psalms 49:15. At noon I felt much better and in the evening was able already to sit up.

The morning after I felt so well that I was able to travel on a wagon to the village of Beleva, five kilometers distant, to hold a meeting there. All those who attended the meeting thanked the Lord for my recovery and for giving me the strength to attend the meeting. From then on I felt better every day.

On the 16th of April I was already able to pedal my way on the bicycle all the way to the village of Verkhi, twenty kilometers from here. We had a blessed meeting there and at the end of it the Lord's Supper. I Corinthians 11:23-32. On the way back I visited a family of believers. Riding home, I was altogether worn out because of a strong head-on wind.

On the 23rd of April I visited two families of believers in the village of

Shcherbovo, seven kilometers away. We had there a joyful meeting. On the way home I visited another family of believers.

On the 30th of April I started early in the morning on the bicycle for the village of Khmelevo, 25 kilometers from here. Because of all kinds of obstacles created by the police there has not been a single meeting in that village for more than a year and a half.

When I finally reached the village I was exhausted. The wind was blowing very hard this time, too. But the thought of the Lord giving us an opportunity to gather and listen to His Word strengthened me. We had there a most wonderful meeting. The police caused no trouble whatsoever, except that they forbade to distribute the religious literature.

The rest of the month I spent in receiving callers at home. Most of them were people seeking to come nearer to the Lord. I receive so many requests to visit people and to arrange meetings in their villages. I am hardly able to answer them all. But it is encouraging to think that there are so many souls athirst for God's Word. It is wonderful how many people are seeking the Way. But Satan spreads his nets and is harassing not only those who preach the Word but also those who would hear it. Yet the Lord out of His infinite mercy watches over the chosen and helps them when they are in trouble. Praise the Lord!

I am praying the Lord to bless my work and to help me to complete my allotted time in this world without being defiled by it. Please, remember me in your prayers. I am sending you my greetings and my best wishes. Your least brother in Christ,

Konstanty Yaroszuck.

Smolniza, June 9, 1939

Dear Brother Smith:

It is a long time since I received a letter from you. There were many difficulties and changes, but the Lord with His mighty hand set things right. Moreover, after a long siege of sickness, I am again enjoying the best of health and my spirits are high, for I am once more working in God's vineyard, and I am rejoicing in it.

I beg you, dear brothers and sisters, not to let our friendship and unity of such long standing die. Please do remain my friends as you have been to me all these years.

Yesterday the Conference ended and I returned home. I saw Brothers Nazaruck and Yarozuk. We discussed the work of the Lord and current affairs.

There is a plan that Nazarouk might go to the United States for the coming World Conference. When he will be with you he will tell you all about our work for the Lord.

There is plenty of work to do here and much strength is needed. I am very seldom home. Always on the field. There is so much to be done that I hardly can go to all the places they want me to go.

I promise to write you more about my work later. I am also asking you not to forget my needs. Please, do write to me and also do not forget all the difficulties that stand in my way.

I thank you with all my heart and I am sending you my sincere greetings, to you personally and to our entire Mission. Yours in Christ,

D. Prystupa

Ozenin, Poland, July 4.

Dear Brother Smith:—

Greetings in the name of our dear Saviour to you, your dear family and all those who love Jesus Christ. I wonder if you will forgive me for making you



George Nazaruk and His Dear Family.

some troubles in my plans to come to America? I was so glad, I thought, going to see you. But our government is not reliable in what they promise here near the Soviet border,—the local government I mean. When I put the question before the American Consulate if they would give me a visa to the Baptist World Congress in Atlanta, they said, "All right." But when I put the question before our Polish government if they were going to give me a passport, they also said, "We shall." But when the last day came, they refused to give me the passport without saying anything or giving me the reason why.

So it is no use to go to the dock to meet me. I am still in Poland, but, thank God, I am still feeling happy in Him even when things go differently to our wishes in this life. Thank you for the gift of 90 zlotys. Don't forget me in your prayers,

and I hope there will be some special gifts for the work during the summer. I am going on with the work for my Saviour wherever He is going to lead me. During the month of June I was visiting in many of the larger cities, Warsaw, Lodz, and others. I also visited the Baptist Conference in Zelow, where I met some of our dear brothers who remember you very well,—Mr. Vensky, who wishes that you may think of him; also Mr. Jaroschuk, who the Fellowship is supporting, and Mr. Prystupa. He is very poor and I am wondering why there is no support coming for him. Mr. Lesick from Lunence was also there and asked me why there was no support coming for him now. So all these brethren are sending you their special greetings, and I am passing on to the readers of *The European Harvest Field* the question of help for these good men. To put it briefly, what can be done about their needs?

After I arrived home the 11th of June we had a very big meeting in Ozenin. Two more souls were baptized, very fine young people. There are some more waiting for baptism, but it is not easy for them to take the step because of their past religious connections. I ask especially that you pray for Mr. and Mrs. L., that they might trust the Lord more than the people who are saying first one thing and then another. They are from a Polish colony where I have many times worked to spread the Gospel, and where very many are moved by the Holy Spirit, but have not yet decided to serve the Lord.

For a long time past I did not send you a picture of my poor little family, but now I am sending you one, so that you might pray for us all. My family and I are very thankful to those who are helping us for so many years, and especially to Dr. Gaebelin. Sincerely your brother.

George Nazaruk

Kamenetz-Litovks, June 7, 1939

Dear Brother Smith:

I just returned from the Conference in Zelevo, which lasted from June first to June fifth, and I am hurrying to write you my report for May. I'll tell you about the Conference next time.

During May, with the Lord's help, I visited eleven places and called on 55 Russian, 7 Polish, 34 Jewish, 1 German and 1 Slovakian families.

I conducted 8 general and 4 prayer meetings. We had the Lord's Supper in two places. I travelled 216 kilometers on the bicycle, 60 on the bus, and 400 on the train. I distributed a great deal

of religious literature and received many a caller at home.

On the fourth of May I visited two villages and called on several families. A meeting was to be held in the village of Trosti nitzky on the seventh of the month. There was a veritable deluge that day, but I had to go because they planned to have the Lord's Supper after the meeting. I started very early in the morning. The roads were bad. I had to walk most of the way. When I arrived to my destination I was wet through and through. But my heart was overfilled with joy. In spite of the rain the hall was overcrowded. We had a blessed meeting and the Lord's Supper at the end of the meeting.

On the tenth of May I visited the village of Galentzy. I called on two families. We had a long talk. On the way back I visited several families in the village of Belevu.

On May the fourteenth we had a general meeting in Kamenetz-Litovsk. It also was very well attended in spite of the rain. This meeting was a blessed one also. At the end of it we had the Lord's Supper. The people rejoiced and thanked the Lord for His love. Afterwards we had an examination of those who wished to be baptized. In the evening we had another meeting.

On the eighteenth of May we had another meeting in Kamenetz-Litovsk. At the end of it the women of the congregation gathered together to discuss ways of serving the Lord better.

On the twenty-first of May we had a meeting in Chernowitka town, 22 kilometers distant. People from all surrounding places came to this meeting. It was very well attended and the presence of the Holy Spirit was felt keenly. We all rejoiced in our fellowship and in our communion with the Lord. On the way home I visited two families of believers in the village of Malaya Turna. We also had there a prayer meeting.

On the twenty-eighth of May we had a well attended meeting in the village of Grabovitzky. I visited there three Christian families. On my way home I had to walk against a strong wind. I arrived home totally exhausted.

On the twenty-ninth we had morning and evening services in Kamenetz-Litovsk.

On the thirtieth of May we had a meeting in the village of Gortzy, 8 kilometers away. Quite a few people from neighbouring villages attended the meeting. It was a joyous and blessed gathering.

The time between these activities I used in distributing the religious litera-

ture and in receiving callers at home.

The most important aspect of the situation seems to me to be the fact that those who attend the meetings refuse to leave after the meeting is ended. They ask us to talk to them and to sing to them. This proves that our meetings are not without results and that the blessing of the Lord is upon them.

When I visit people I read the Bible to them. I have to do it because so many of the adults are illiterate as well as too poor to purchase a Bible. They can't even buy a New Testament in Russian. We must help them. I distributed five New Testaments and one Bible. I gave them to people free of charge. If I had any Polish copies I would give them away, too. People ask for them. I can do nothing in this respect. I have no Bibles or New Testaments to give away. Have no money to buy them either.

This slows the work considerably. But the most disheartening feature is still the absence of our own prayer hall.

As I wrote you repeatedly, the building that we are renting is too small. Often it cannot accommodate even half of those who arrive for the meeting. Furthermore, it belongs to a Jew. Many people told us that if we had our own building there would be many more coming. Many of them object to holding Christian services in a Jewish building. On account of the situation the whole country is in, we cannot collect any funds for the purpose.

I am asking my Lord to bless our work in His vineyard and to provide what we need so sorely, so that more glory be added to His name and more souls to His Kingdom.

I am sending you my heartfelt wishes and my greetings.

Yours in Jesus,

K. Yaroszuk

July 3, 1939

Dear Brother Smith:

With Lord's help I was able to attend the All-Polish Congress of the Evangelical Baptist Christians, held in the town of Zelevo. I attended it as the representative of our congregation. I met there Brother Nazarouk and Brother Prystoupa. We had wonderful fellowship and felt like Christ's disciples on the Mount of Transfiguration (Matt. 7:14).

All sessions were crowded. The building is supposed to accommodate 600 people. And there was barely standing room. There were 100 delegates, 50 guests. The rest just the general public. The presence of the Lord was felt keenly. The Congress went on in a most con-

genial atmosphere. There were no disputes of any sort. This testifies to the unity of the children of God.

Many powerful sermons were delivered. There were also papers read on the following subjects: "Christ and the Church," "The Unity of Believers," "Life of Believers Within the Church and Without," and many others. The Congress voted to print some of these papers in booklet form.

In connection with the Congress the Lord has shown me clearly that He is watching over His own. The train that followed the one on which the delegates arrived to the Congress, derailed and many passengers were hurt. I thank the Lord from keeping us from harm.

During my stay in Zelevo I visited 5 Czech and 1 German families. I also visited 12 places and called on 47 Russian, 9 Polish, 21 Jewish families and two sick people during June. I conducted 7 general meetings, 5 prayer meetings, 1 children's and 1 young people's meeting. We held the Lord's Supper twice. I distributed a lot of religious literature; also gave away six New Testaments. I traveled 450 kilometers on railroad, 61 on the bus, 46 on the bicycle and I made over 15 kilometers on foot. Upon my return from the Congress I visited several families in the villages of Belev, Vnouchak, and Zamostie.

On the eighth of June we had a blessed meeting in Kamenetz-Litovsk. The attendance though was not what we expected. The day was rainy and raw. At the end of the meeting we held the Lord's Supper. On the eighteenth of the month I went to Chernavki, where I visited several families. I was invited there to officiate at the meeting and the Lord's Supper. On my way there I visited some more people in the villages of Goly Borek and Novytkovich. On the twentieth I visited several families in Litno. We also had there a prayer meeting.

The most remarkable meeting was the one in the village of Roblenka. Several days before the meeting I was warned by some brothers that there are many enemies in that village and that they are planning to disrupt the meeting. To those who warned me I gave the council to pray and I declared that I believe that nothing untoward is going to happen.

I informed the authorities that we are going to hold a meeting there on the twenty-fifth of June. The police were agreeable. On the day set, I went to the village with a lay preacher. On the way there we visited a family of be-

lievers. The family joined us and we set out to the meeting place. About half a kilometer from the village we were met by an old man. He heaped upon us most frightful insults and threatened us with dire things, declaring that he wouldn't allow the meeting to take place.

We went our way, paying no attention to him and arrived at our destination presently. No meeting of this kind has ever taken place in this village. No one ever heard there the Gospel being preached. Many came just out of plain curiosity. The building was so crowded that many listened standing outside by the windows.

No sooner we started the meeting than the mayor of the town arrived. "Who is the head?" he asked. "I am!" I replied. "And who are you?" I asked in my turn. "The mayor!" said he. "Good!" said I, "now we have some one to see to it that the order is kept." But the mayor demurred. "Nothing doing! It is no affair of mine!" But he wouldn't let us be. "Do you have a permit to hold the meeting?" he again interrupted the proceedings. "Yes!" said I. "Here is a permit from the governor himself to hold meetings. And furthermore the police were notified that we are holding a meeting here. And if you don't want to see to it that the order is kept, I'll call the police and they'll do it!"

The mayor didn't like the idea of police in his domain. He promised to see to it that we are not disturbed and left. After that the meeting went on smoothly. And thus we had in that village the first blessed meeting. The villagers asked us to come again and promised to find a larger place to hold the meetings in. Some folks from the neighboring villages approached us then and there and asked us to come and visit them, too. I distributed there literature and gave a New Testament to a poor man.

There are so many places that I ought to visit. Some people have been waiting for my coming for over a year already. It is unfortunate that I cannot reach them all. I realize that I should visit them if not to hold a meeting at least to have a prolonged talk.

Two weeks ago the weather was very hot and I was foolish enough to drink very cold water while overheated. It did me a lot of harm. I seem to be ailing all the time. I should have some treatments but there are no means to pay a doctor.

What I get is barely enough to set a rather frugal table and to pay the

repair bills for shoes and clothing. My clothes, the outer garments as well as the underwear, and the summer as well as the winter ones, are worn threadbare. I really am ashamed every time I put those things on. I look no better than a beggar.

I am praying my Lord to bless my work and to provide for my needs. On the ninth of July we plan to have a baptismal service. Please, do not forget me in your prayers and help me in my need.

Your least brother in Christ,

K. Yaroszuk

SWITZERLAND

If by any means I might provoke to emulation them which are my flesh, and might save some of them—Rom. 12:14.

Biel-Mett, Switzerland, July 6

Very dear friends:

How time passes so quickly! We are in Switzerland for a month now. Daily our thoughts and minds run to the place of service we occupied for so many years. Daily people come and congratulate us for not being there. How little they understand that they rather hurt us by doing so. Poland is entering upon her baptism of trial. Daily we receive letters. O, how many tremble until it is past.—Gethsemane! May we do anything for them?—Yes, pray!

Gospel effort in Poland is endangered as it has not been for many years. War, bolshevism, — all the powers of hell seem to be let loose. Hundreds of those among whom we labored have been under terrific pressure and have been scattered abroad. Our hearts go out to them and we pray daily in behalf of them. Please pray for the believers there. Tens of thousands are in great spiritual anxieties and perplexities during the present upheavels.

In the meanwhile we have had to settle down and start anew. You can just imagine how it is to start without lodging, without furniture and even without means. Just now we may report that we managed to buy slightly used furniture and get started with the help of friends and relatives. Only the other day we got several trunks and a box from Poland with some belongings. The children have been entered at school and slowly we get settled in this unruly world. How unhappy we felt in the first few days without real fellowship and torn out of all the work that was so near to our hearts for so many years.

Yet it was not long until we found opportunities to serve the Lord. Before

many days old friends who knew us from former visits to Switzerland invited us to speak here and there. The Y.M.C.A. was among the first. This past month we could hold regularly tent meetings; twice we were called upon to address Sunday School gatherings. Twice we visited groups of hotels and restaurants and gave them the gospel. Some twelve public gospel services we could hold in churches and in our own home, where we started meetings. The couch, benches, trunks and any other article that seemed to make a place to sit on was put into our living room and every Friday evening such as love to hear the Gospel of Christ come after their toils and labors for a meeting. Since the men are somewhat backward it has been rather a women's meeting and if I shall have to leave for longer periods in gospel efforts Mrs. Stettler will already have a nice circle of women who are vitally interested in the things of Christ. In the tent meeting I was specially glad to see some stay back and accept Christ as their Saviour.

How happy we are, to find openings here and there and to have preached the gospel in many lands among so many people that they are now scattered to several continents. What a privilege to know Him and have full liberty to give forth the Word of God. As soon as we are able and somewhat settled we have in mind to publish weekly in a paper that comes into every family of the whole city a Scripture verse. We have also in mind to put on a city-wide canvass putting a good gospel message into every home, as the Lord enables us.

What wonderful freedom there is here into hospitals, prisons and street meetings and homes without red tape and permissions. Some have been praising God that we have come and thought it was of the Lord for such a time as this. Just now we have invitations to visit eastern Switzerland for nearly a month in the interests of gospel journeys and preaching. He still saves. And there are everywhere so many children of God in need. We have already been called upon to visit sick and dying, and some to whom we could present the Christ-way are already with Christ. Yet it is still our earnest daily prayer before the Lord that He may put us into the place of service He would have us in. Thus we accept every opportunity that presents itself; yet somehow have the impression the Lord will sooner or later lead us into a definite life work. Whether this be back in the east or in another continent it matters not to us. Thus far

he said to us: "*Be still, and know that I am God.*" We are sure of your faithful intercession. The darkness around cannot put out His light. Praise God! He has the last word over this world.

Kindly accept our warmest thanks for your gifts and sacrifices of love in our behalf. We take them out of His hands.

Yours in Him Who is worthy,

Fred and Martha Stettler

VOLUNTEERS

Now I beseech you, brethren, for the Lord Jesus Christ's sake, and for the love of the Spirit, that ye strive together with me in your prayers to God for me.—Rom. 16:30.

Rev. and Mrs. Abram Schellenberg have come to us in answer to our appeal for more missionaries for service in Palestine. They have been accepted by our Directors and will be ready to sail for Jaffa as soon as the small amount needed for their steamer tickets is received.

These young people have had splendid training in well-known and doctrinally sound Bible Institutes. They are anxious to present the Messiah to the chosen



Rev. and Mrs. A. Schellenberg
Going to Palestine.

People and also to the Arabs and Russian refugees who throng the Holy Land. It will be a privilege to have fellowship with them in the land where Jesus lived and walked and taught.

If God has put it into your heart to send the Gospel to those "who have not heard," we urge you to take your pen and write quickly, so that this splendid young couple may enter service before the first of October.

AFRICA

So we, being many, are one body in Christ, and every one members one of another.—Rom. 12:5.

Sunday was a full day. At nine I spoke to a class of girls at one of the many Sunday Schools. Then we had "ten o'clock tea" (Oh! These teas!) At eleven o'clock there was a service at the Y.M.C.A. There was given a simple, plain Gospel message.

At the close of this service Mr. S. laid a few New Testaments on the table—Yiddish and English for the Jews. Mr. S. has a van he built mostly with his own hands. It has its own engine, managed very much like our "trailers" in America. He lives in it when he is out on the road. He carries a large stock of religious books. I believe he told me that he has the Bible in whole or in part in seventeen languages.

Before going out I picked up Testaments, one English and one Yiddish.

After our luncheon I took my testaments over next door to a Mr. and Mrs. Y., a Jewish man and his wife. When he opened the door, I told him I had something on my heart. He looked puzzled and asked what was on my heart. We went in and he did not ask me to have a drink of whiskey, as he had done on two former visits. I handed the little Yiddish testament to him and the English to his wife, or rather, I laid it on the little table beside her chair.

I testified to what Jesus Christ meant to me and what he had done for me. He said it would be positively wrong—sinful for him to forsake his father's religion. I said a child ought to follow his father's teaching, but a man ought to settle such a question for himself alone. Soon his wife said she had a headache, and rose up to go. I rose too, and picked up my testaments. As we stood a moment at the door, I slipped my arm around him, and said: "Mr. Y., you will either believe in Jesus Christ or go to Hell."

It was an unpremeditated, unexpected move on my part. But it is true, and I did not apologize. His wife seemed troubled. She said: "Well, we can be friends even if we do not agree in all points." I said: "Yes, may I call again?" As I stepped out on the street again, I wept and said: "Oh, Lord Jesus, it is a small matter for them to reject me,

but it is Thou Oh Christ they are refusing!" Let us continue, Dear Ones, to pray for poor blinded Israel.

At 2:30 was our regular Sunday afternoon prayer-meeting, where our main purpose is to pray for a Revival in Nairobi. This meeting was started in November about 3 months before I came by five men. Last Sunday there were twelve men (no ladies). God is blessing these men in their souls and will answer their prayers.

Yesterday I saw an earnest Christian woman and I said: "Mrs. L., are you still praying for a Revival?" (She told me several months ago she had been praying for a Revival for five years!) She said: "Oh! the Revival has already started, not in any spectacular way, but quietly in many hearts." Then she told me of her daughter who works in a bookstore. This daughter was troubled about a certain money matter that she hesitated to make right. Finally, she decided to make it right, and in a very short time, an unexpected gift of money came to her.

I know of two Christian men who have "straightened up some back tracks"—made restitution. Yes, Praise God, the Revival has already started.

And another man who is returning some silver spoons he thoughtlessly carried home!

This men's prayer meeting was held in the house of Doctor and Mrs. M. He is a doctor of law—not of medicine—and is said to be the leading lawyer in Nairobi, if not indeed of all Kenya. He is perhaps 45 and only saved about 3 years ago, but is a humble earnest Christian. They are wealthy and have an elegant home. Mrs. M. is partly paralyzed, but plays the piano with her right hand (only) and loves music.

Then we had four o'clock tea. After that we sang Gospel songs for almost an hour.

At 6:45 I was taken to a Government School and spoke to 96 boys from 7 to 14 in age. I had a chart with the text at the top: "My Son Give Me Thy Heart." At the bottom of the chart was a red cross; at the left of the cross was a black heart, and at the right was a white heart. I tried to show the boys that sin makes the heart black, but that the Blood of Jesus can wash our sins away and make our hearts "whiter than snow." (Will you please pray for hundreds of bright English boys and girls in Kenya?)

On Monday evening we held what is called "Fellowship Meeting". I understand the purpose is to cultivate Christian friendship, and to deepen personal experience in Christ. These meet-

ings are held every other Monday evening. There were over 60 people at the last meeting, representing about all the Christian groups or organizations in the city. Mr. M., Leader of our Men's Prayer Group, gave an impressive searching gospel message. At the close of this meeting I met Mr. and Mrs. H., Mr. G., and I had been invited to their house Thursday afternoon for "tea, tennis and dinner." Mrs. H. was not present at the tea. Her husband excused her saying that she had one of her terrific headaches. It seems she had gone through an auto accident and her head was injured. Her husband said these headaches were partly due to some mental state. She was at dinner, and enjoyed a visit afterwards. Before we parted we all four got on our knees and prayed. She was specially remembered in prayer. So when I met her on Monday evening, I inquired how she was. "Oh," she said, "I am fine. I am well! It was your doing." "Oh no," I said, "it was not my doing." "Well, it was due to your intercession then," she said. "Well praise the Lord," I said. (Why not? God is still answering prayer.)

Our Men's Prayer Band has invited Rev. O. E. Leonard of the Holiness Mission of Sotik, Tenurk, to come to Nairobi for a Revival Campaign, Oct. 1, to 15. (Dear Reader, will you remember this meeting when you pray?) I spent nearly the whole month of May with this splendid group at Sotik: Mr. and Mrs. Leonard, Miss Day, teacher, and Miss Shyrook, R. N. (Nurse). The first of June they were joined by Rev. Adkins and his family. They are all Godly, devoted workers for Christ and doing a fine work. I had been with them only a few days, and after earnest prayer, I asked Bro. Leonard if he would come to Nairobi for a Revival meeting. So after conferring with him and his group and then returning our praying with our praying men, it was arranged, God willing he would come on the date mentioned. Then after the close of this meeting he and his family expect (D. V.) to sail from Mombasa on Oct. 18th for their furlough in America.

Dear Reader, will you pray for me?

I thank God for the prayers that I know have gone up for me in the past years.

And now dear Praying Ones, do you believe it is possible to have a heaven-born, spirit-directed Revival in this beautiful city of Nairobi, with thousands of unevangelized Africans not many miles away? Please join the few earnest ones here in praying for this great blessing.

In Jesus' Name, Frank A. McGaw.
Nairobi, July, 1939.

BULGARIA

Holding forth the Word of Life; that I may rejoice in the day of the Lord, that I have not run in vain, neither labored in vain.—Phil. 2:16.

Stob, Dupnishko.

Aug. 12, 1939

Dear Brother Smith:

It is so long time since I wrote you last, but I hope you will pardon me, for as you know during the last five months others disposed my time and I could not write whenever I felt like it. However, this letter should have been written about ten days ago when I finished my term in the army. But with my coming to Stob my time was engaged in preaching and arranging for more systematic and intensive tract and Scripture distribution. I hope from now on I will be able regularly to keep the Christian friends in contact with the Lord's work here.

About a week ago I received the certificate, that I have completed my term of military service. You can't imagine what a relief it was, as if a great load was taken off my shoulders. Looking back at the eight months in the army, I can't but see a fulfilment of Rom. 8:28. Now I can see that everything the Lord permits, though it may not be pleasant for us, He has a plan in it, and in the end it comes out to be for our good as well as for the good of His own work. So it was in my case with the military service. Had I been exempt from it, as being a pastor, my service for the Lord in this country would have been limited to a local church, and I would have to pay the enormous sum of 30,000 leva, a bond which was put up when I went to study in the States. Now I am free to engage in any kind of Christian work, and it is my prayer that the Lord will keep the blood-thirsty nations from going into war, that we may have an opportunity to preach the Gospel until He comes.

Here enclosed I am sending you three snap-shots showing three different scenes of my gospel work while I was in the army. I am especially thankful for the contacts that I had with the Jewish merchants in Samokov. They received the tracts offered to them with thankfulness, and are very anxious to know what the Bible has to say about their future. Two of my fellow-workers in the military office were Jewish boys. When they heard me once taking their side by saying that the true Christian, the one that has truly tasted of the grace of God, does not, and can not hate the Jews, because they are His chosen

people, no matter how unpleasant and hated they may be by the Gentiles. From that time on these two boys began to consider me as if I was their own brother. I was very careful to leave with them a good testimony by word and especially by conduct. It is my hope and and prayer that one day we indeed shall be brothers in Christ.

A few days ago on my way home, during the one hour stop in Dupnitsa, I went to see the brother of one of these Jewish boys, a prominent merchant in Dupnitsa. I had a nice talk with him, and he was very pleased to receive the tracts that I offered him. From my brief experience with the Jewish people, I fully agree with you that the work among Israel has a fascination which the work among the Gentiles does not usually contain. It is my plan some time next fall (D. V.) to make a trip through our country with the special purpose to visit the Jewish sections in our cities. Please pray for this contemplated trip, that it may be to the glory of God, and the result of it may be a great blessing to many souls.

Toward the end of my army service I was quite concerned about my future work. I had a great desire to go back to my previous pastorate, and yet was wishing and praying for a work with a larger scope. The Lord has heard my prayer and granted my desire. About a month ago I think it was, the young Scotch evangelist James A. Stewart asked me to undertake the supervision of a systematic and intensive distribution of Gospel tracts and Scripture throughout our country; i. e., evangelization through the written page mostly. From the article on page two of their bulletin which I am enclosing, you will see the type of work that is to be done. He has been much in prayer for a Christian man to whom he could intrust such a great work. Through several independent sources the Lord told him of myself. The first time he heard of me was in Wheaton College when he visited there last Spring while on his evangelistic trip in the States. He was quite sure that I am the Lord's man for this work. In one of his letters he said, "I know you are God's man to labor in fellowship with us for Bulgaria." The only thing that kept me from giving my consent at once when Brother Stewart came to Samokov to see me, was the question whether I could remain in fellowship with the A.E.F. and work with them. But when I read over the Principles and Practice of the A. E. Fellowship, I found that paragraph V gives room for desirable associations.

My connection with them does not lessen my efficiency; on the contrary it strengthens it, and it will not be detrimental to the Lord's work, but it will supplement it. Those brethren will supply all the needed gospel literature, will take care of the travelling expenses and will add some to my allowance which as it is now is not sufficient for the support of a family. I will pay \$15 to \$20 per month for an apartment rent. What could one do with the \$15 that remains in a country like ours where living is so high? From the enclosed bulletins you will see that their program fully corresponds with that of the A. E. fellowship. They stand on the same ground with the A. E. F. in doctrine as well as in practice. The Wheaton and Dallas friends are not against my undertaking of this work. It was the Wheaton friends that first pointed me to Bro. Stewart as the Lord's man for this work. Please give me your opinion.

I had in mind some time ago to ask you if it could be arranged "Our Hope" to be sent to me, but I decided to wait until I am through with the army service. I am in need of good (sound) Christian reading such as "Our Hope" and a few other magazines give. I will be thankful if this magazine could be sent to me. Also please stop a few dollars of my next allowance and buy for me Dr. Gaebel's last book, the title of which I forgot, and the Book of Psalms—an exposition of the Psalms of 500 pages. I would like also to have His books on Matthew and Daniel, but they will come later. With Christian love,

Yours sincerely in Him,

PALESTINE

Brethren, my heart's desire and prayer to God for Israel is, that they might be saved.—Rom. 10:1.

It is not so easy to describe the situation in Palestine in general. I have no time nor possibility to travel through the country and observe the situation as it is in each place of Palestine. I can only say the conditions for spiritual work (owing to the tranquility) in Jaffa and Tel-Aviv are now far better than they were a year ago. About ten months ago the bandits in Jaffa and its vicinities were so numerous and strong that they sent an ultimatum to the English authorities to "clean up" and leave the city of Jaffa forever and to hand over the whole power to them (to the bandits).

The situation was then a very serious one, the population awfully terrified, for every "disobedience" of the in-

habitants the terrorists "punished" with bombs, shots, assassinations, etc., and so day and night. Not one day passed that somebody or more often many were killed on the streets of Jaffa. And mind, not only the native inhabitants, but English people, as well. Needless to say that it had an influence on the spiritual work also.

At once the clinic found itself in the center of the battle, for you know it is located just between Jaffa and Tel-Aviv, or more strictly to be said, in Jaffa, for the house where the clinic is, belongs yet to Jaffa, the housekeeper being an Arab (by the way, a very sympathetic family). And so, when the bandits fired from Jaffa to Tel-Aviv, the police and troops returned the fire from Tel-Aviv to Jaffa. The bullets like a pouring shower flew over the clinic (from Lewis guns). You can imagine that we had at that time no patients in our clinic; nobody wanted to risk coming to the clinic under a shower of bullets. But praise the Lord, He kept us all safe. Once when Miss Dosik got out from the clinic to go home a bomb



Patients waiting in the early morning before the Clinic.

suddenly exploded some meters from her, she was obliged to return hurriedly to the clinic, not being injured.

But that time is now over. No shots, no bombs, on the contrary, many, many patients, often crowds of patients; they come enjoying the quiet situation in order to be rid of different diseases. Curing their bodies, we try to convert their hearts and minds to the eternal light.

And really at present the situation in the Holy Land comes to be more and more normal. The great majority of the terrorists have been captured, others killed in battles or executed, some flew

abroad. The English authorities are now the masters of the situation in Palestine. Their relation to the Jews and Arabs is neutral. One can hope, if no extraordinary events will happen, the Holy Land will again be a country of normal life and large spiritual possibilities, a field for sowing the good seed.

Yes, we must sow the evangelical seed, notwithstanding that the soil is here now not a "good ground," we must say frankly, the seed is fallen more often on a very hard "rock." The hardness of this "rock" is caused by the general conviction of the Jewish people that all misfortunes of the Jewish nation are owing to the occasional unhappy circumstances which occurred during the last few years and were not favorable for the Jews. If not these unhappy events, all would altogether be all right. So they think or try to think.

The majority of the Jews want not to consider and remember that the situation of the Jewish people was not "all right" not only just nowadays in twentieth century, but not good also in nineteenth and eighteenth centuries, and so on from the very beginning of the great "exodus," nearly 2,000 years ago. The sufferings and troubles of Israel began about twenty centuries ago and continued more or less intensely till now. There must be a special cause of these long lasting troubles of Israel. But as I said the Jews (the majority of them) do not want to recognize and confess that the root of these troubles is deeply hidden in their own hearts. "No, not," they say, "only because of the bad, 'occasional,' unhappy circumstances are the Jewish people so bitterly suffering." I repeat, such a conviction of the people makes the "ground" very hard for sowing, like a "rock." For they want not to hear about the God of Israel, who loving His choicest people, is obliged at the same time to punish them for a certain transgression and guilt which Israel in the period of 2000 years has no desire to confess.

To confess the transgression means to recognize and accept the rejected Christ as the Saviour from sins and Messiah and real Heavenly Leader of Israel. But Israel prefers now to make every effort and any sacrifice to help herself from their troubles, not wanting any help from Heaven. The Jew is very far from any repentance. As in the times of Apostle Paul: "The heart of the people is waxed gross, and their ears are dull of hearing and their eyes have they closed." (Acts 28.27.) The majority of the Jewish youth wants not to hear

about God at all ("there is no God"), and "even if God exists," they say, "let Him do what we want and desire." "We do not believe in God," they say, (an influence of European atheism imported without trouble to the Holy Land) "and if He exists He must help us, the Jewish people to build a National Home in Palestine." "But you must," we answer them, "first of all confess all your transgressions and accept according to the prophets Jesus Christ as a personal and national Saviour." "O, no transgression, no God, no Christ," they cry, "We don't care for Heaven, what we need and plan we will get and help ourselves to with our own hands." "Don't forget," we try to convince them, "that the Jewish people tried to help themselves already 2000 years, but without God's 'assistance' all tryings have been, are and will be altogether in vain. The whole history of Israel tells us that only at those times has he (Israel)) success in his national life when God blessed and helped Israel. Without God's blessings and help all is in vain."

You can now see on the walls of the facades of numerous houses in Tel-Aviv pictures painted in a primitive and hurried way by unknown persons (maybe at night). They are signed with a firing revolver and under the latter is written a watch-word: "rak kaha" — "only thus," that means only in such way (by force—revolver) one can get the certain aims generally known.

"Force and not God." "Our own hands and not God." "Ourselves and not God." "All which we need we shall get by our own means, power and wisdom." "We have not to repent. Let them repent who caused us troubles." "No Christ, no sin, no repentance." That is the topic and answers which you can often hear while testifying of Christ, especially to the Jewish youth.

But as it is written and that is the topic we repeat most in all our addresses to the Jewish visitors at our meetings, "Except the Lord build the house, they labour in vain that build it." (Psa. 127.1.) To build a national Home in the Holy Land one must first of all have the help of the Lord. (Only He is the real Builder), and in order to get His help, one must be reconciled with Him, and to be reconciled with Him one must confess before the Lord the old sin (old as the "exodus" is old) and then to be healed with His stripes for "He was wounded for our transgression."

Let us pray for God's work in the Holy Land.

James Ewke

FRANCE

God hath not cast away His People whom He foreknew.—Rom. 11:2.

Paris, July 28.

Dear Mr. Smith:

Received gratefully yesterday your letter with the enclosed draft. We are truly thankful for every token of the Lord's provision for us. Enclosed receipts—had to keep them so as to be able to verify before the government that I get my support from outside. Thank you for taking time to tell me about various matters of our mission—I am always most interested—and rejoice in the prospect of the new workers going out to Palestine—although it is a fact that Palestine is the best occupied country in the world, having in proportion more missionaries than any other country in the world. Whereas France is almost—as to the Jews—an unoccupied field—no city outside of Paris has any witnesses whatsoever. As it is today, there is no Jew in Eretz Israel who has not heard, or could have, the Gospel. This cannot be said of this land. But we shall look up only for them to thrust forth fellow-laborers—we have a great ministry. Mr. T. B. Davis had already entrusted us with 500 French N. T. even before the special edition—marked prophetic is published—and as many Hebrew, English, Yiddish and German as we can prayerfully give out. God gave me the privilege to attend Keswich. A special gift from my own people covered the expenses, and passing through London I had a visit—most blessed—with Mr. and Mrs. Davis and others which we feel will be a blessing to this promising work. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer-Johnson gave a gift for the work—know you appreciate this.

Due to excessive sultry heat in Paris we, my volunteer fellow-worker and myself are for a few weeks working in Le Havre with marked blessing. Visiting all resident Jews with God's Word—and to all who promise to read it a N. T. Also working in the health resorts where many receive the Word gladly. Having Bible classes in the Scandinavian Seaman's Mission, where at least 5 have taken a definite stand for Christ.

Seeking to get the addresses of all resident Jews with the aim of sending them Dr. Cooper's printed matters a little later.

We will return to Paris about Sept. 1 and are confidently expecting to find a place to begin a definite settled work, although we have great longing to reach all Jews here in France with the Gospel.

We have already looked for various flats. One seems suitable both as to location and accommodations, and if the Lord should prosper you, we would be grateful for some help in this thing.

And then to you a hearty welcome—you will see great things of the past in that city of Paris—and surely be convinced of its needs of the Gospel for the future. And still holding on for Miss Miles or another one, as there should be one more from America—to stand for the overseas port—and all the time asking Him for the laborers, that He can trust and use.

We remember in prayer more and more the general needs of the Fellowship. With praise and prayer,

Yours by grace,

Tordis Christoffersen

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

That I may come unto you with joy by the will of God, and may with joy be refreshed.—Rom. 15:32.

Dear Christian Friends:

Thank God for the Christian fellowship we have been privileged to enjoy while on deputation work. We appreciate the fellowship of old standbys and the meeting of new friends of the work. How we were greeted and welcomed by old friends in various places, was indeed an encouragement and helped to relieve the sadness of heart felt for those dear native Christians left behind, because there was more definite prayer interest gained in their behalf. And again how inspiring to hear people we had never seen before, say—"We have been reading about your work and praying for you so long that we feel you are old acquaintances."

It has been our joy to help in Vacation Bible school besides the deputation work. We thank God for the children who took Christ as their Saviour during the term, leaving at the close of the school not one who had not accepted Christ as their Redeemer and Lord. We heard later that the mother of one lively little boy, noticed him sitting quietly, which was a strange thing and upon speaking to him found him crying. He did not want to tell at first why he was so sad, but finally, when pressed to do so, said: "The missionaries have gone and we won't see them anymore." May our visit with those vacation Bible school children have served to make all those contacted become workers for the Master, is our prayer.

In the different churches we met young people deeply interested in the Czech

people, but there is more than interest necessary to send them forth. Pray with us that they will answer the call and be fitted to fill the place God has for them. Especially would we ask you to pray for three young girls who have already the Czech language; one has a Bible school training and two are in training now, that they may not be disobedient to the heavenly vision.

Another precious opportunity was to attend a number of Bible conferences. What glorious privileges to sit under the sound of the Word of God from morning till night and to meet the missionaries from different fields. How great will be the rejoicing in heaven, when the foretaste here is so wonderful. In this world there are still many things to mar the fellowship, but how glorious when there will be nothing to hinder communion with Christ and the redeemed who will come from all nations and tongues.

These are days of a mad rush in the world and it has gotten into Christian circles as well. There is much "doing of church work" as some one expressed it, but how sad that it is not the Lord's doings. Amidst all the doing how sad to see the lukewarmness and indifference among those who were once zealous for God. One missionary remarked that coming home on furlough, in her first contacts with the churches she noticed the difference so keenly,—how cold many Christians had grown during her last term on the field. She stressed the fact how we missionaries need to pray the Lord to keep us from getting used to seeing these conditions and be lulled to slumber also. May our vision of the lost be kept bright and our communion with Christ so constant that we may continue to be channels through which His life giving stream can flow unhindered, is my prayer.

Yours for the Master,
Mrs. Charles Lukesh

Rev. and Mrs. Lukesh after sixteen years of fine missionary labor in Czechoslovakia, are now on deputation work in America. We urge you to invite them to visit your church and hear their interesting stories of the strange superstitions and happenings in Europe.

HUNGARY

Finally, my brethren, be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might.
—Eph. 6:10.

Bustyahaza, Hungary.

Lately the Lord helped me to visit again some new places where we begun the work. In one of these places far away from our center in the mountains I had a joy to see some fruits of our labour.

The day was declining toward evening when I, being very tired and exhausted by the long trip on the bicycle, was coming to the town Dulovo. This town was very poor, dirty with very small wooden houses covered with straws. There are a couple of believers and few friends, I stopped on the street thinking where to go. Suddenly I heard a melody of known Gospel song reaching me from a small window of one of these small poor houses. I began to listen more attentively and I heard the words of a very sweet Russian Gospel song the words of which are something like this: "How I love thy house, O Lord and the Church of souls redeemed by Christ" — I came closer to that house from which the voice of the song was coming. By the crosses on the walls of that house I saw that it belonged to the Greek Orthodox people. The voice of a song was heard louder and louder. Coming still closer to the window I saw inside of the house a woman doing something and singing heartily and at the same time looking fixedly on the wall. I began to be very anxious to know what was on that wall where she was looking at. I entered the house. The woman was very glad to see me. It appeared that she knew me well. She told me that she had attended one of our meetings and learned to sing that song which she loves to sing it so much. I looked at the wall and saw there a sheet of paper hanging and on it was written with large alphabet that same song. "I love that song so much" she said, "that I always sing it and asked a friend to write it for me as I could not afford to buy the song books."

I stayed in this town a few days holding meetings at night. The Lord blessed us richly. The attendance was very good. The people love to sing much and to hear the testimony of the Lord Jesus Christ. They tried to memorize some of the gospel hymns because some of them did not know how to read and others could not afford to buy the song books.

I also visited other towns, and it was not in vain. Everywhere they listened with much interest and asked me to stay with them longer and hold gospel meetings. They ask for New Testaments, they wish to read them. I gave away here 28 New Testaments and three full Bibles. We trust that the Lord will bless the people while they read these books and will open their hearts so that they will accept the Lord as their Saviour. The Lord is calling them unto Himself, "Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden and I will give you rest." He calls them even now at this

time when everywhere smells so much with gun powder. He is calling these poor people who are living here in these mountains in darkness for many centuries and wishes to give them rest. Him who comes to Christ He in no wise will cast out.

We ask you, dear friends, to pray for us and for this new field where we are labouring that the Lord would help us and bless our work among these people.

Yours in His glad service,

JOHN GONAK

Dear Brother Smith:—

Thank so much for the two good letters. Sorry I haven't written before, but I'll celebrate the 4th by writing. Glad to get all the information. Yes, you were right about the purpose of St. Stephen's hand being in Munkacs. It was a com-

and then the next time I talked to him he seemed far away. I praise God that the battle is His and that He sees the hearts, while we can only see the external things. He has called us and He will accomplish His work here.

Had a very interesting Sunday a couple of weeks ago. Dr. Gers baptized ten persons here. It was my first baptismal service and rather different from others I have attended. Mr. Miller was there with some of the Jewish people who have professed Christ. I saw Mr. Kovalchuk also. Dr. Gers has been preaching to this group for some time. They are the ones to whom he took me the first night I arrived in this country, so in a way I regard it as my home group also. We started a little after 9 o'clock with a fine outdoor meeting. They only



Baptism Ceremony in Hungary.

bined national and religious affair to help these people here realize that they are now Hungarians. (What stories we can tell to you some day, if we don't forget them all.)

I am glad to hear about the conversion of a Jew in Bulgaria through a New Testament, for the Lord gave me an opportunity to witness to one this afternoon in his store, and I came away so helpless, realizing how dark and blinded these poor people are. So it was a real encouragement to remember that His Word shall not return void.

Some few seem anxious about the things of God, but the great majority are rather careless. Mrs. Miller says that they are far worse than the negroes in Africa, and I quite readily agree, although I have never tried it there yet. Sometimes I have felt that one was just on the verge of coming out for Christ,

had three speakers for this service. (They seem to like long services here, so no one cuts his sermons too short.) After this we all went down to the river for the baptism, and picked up half the village on the way, for they had never seen such a thing there before,—and were they curious! You should have seen them even peering through the cracks in the bridge floor.

At the river this crowd had the privilege of an outdoor meeting, and the Gospel was given with an explanation of the meaning of the service. Then came the baptism of these ten souls who were testifying before their fellow villagers of that new life they had through Christ Jesus. It marks them now with that name of "Baptist"—a hated name here. It seems that if you want to call a person a bad name you just call a Baptist, so you see what the believers face and

how much they need prayer that they shall grow in grace and knowledge of Jesus Christ and not be tripped by Satan.

This group has been a blessing to me also in the interest they take in the Jews, for they have distributed much literature among their Jewish neighbors. Especially two of them are better witnesses than some of the Jewish missionaries. I only wish the people in the United States would take as much interest in their Jewish neighbors. When you have the opportunity please press home their obligations to go to their Jewish neighbors even as these people are doing here. It is a good way to reach the Jew, and they cannot say it is for money, for they know these people.

Every where I've been here I've found the believers anxious for Jewish literature. Do you think I would find the same in the United States? I rather doubt it. These believers know little or nothing of how to deal with a Jew, but they long to see them come to Christ also, and so they give their testimony and the literature, as well as pray for the Jews.

Our civil government should be in control very soon, so we can start the permit quest once more. One begins to realize what it means to be a "pilgrim" here upon earth in these lands, for on one side the war clouds are hanging dangerously low (although I do not fear them much—more wind than rain it seems, until September any way), and on the other the uncertainty of conditions within the land.

The anti-semitism is coming forward, I fear, more and more, and that will make a bad situation worse. It makes one's heart ache to see the hopelessness of these fine young fellows,—no where to turn, nothing they can do,—just sit and wait for a war or worse. Can't leave, can't work, etc. What can we say? All I can do is to point them to a friend who will stick to them through it all, if they will but receive Him as their own Saviour and Messiah.

May the Lord continue His blessings to you all. Yours in Christ.

Karl Faulkner.

Bustyahaza, Podk. Rus., Hungary

June 24, 1939

Dear Brother Smith:

"Redeeming the time, because the days are evil." (Eph. 5:16.) These words of warning were written to the Church during the period of persecution; when the Christians were in jeopardy every hour. Certainly it applies to us as well.

For whatsoever things were written aforetime were written for our learning, that we through patience and comfort of the Scripture might have hope. (Rom. 15:4.) Spiritually we apply the words to our lives and we find immediately that our warfare is not against flesh and blood, but against the devil and the wicked spirits of darkness; who endanger our lives hourly. Thus it behooves us to watch and labor in prayer, "Redeeming the time because the days are evil: Wherefore be ye not unwise, but understanding what the will of the Lord is. And be not drunk with wine, wherein is riot, but be filled with the Spirit" (Eph. 5:16-18.) Evidently it is the will of God and the privilege of every child of God to be filled with the Holy Spirit, Who alone qualifies us for the spiritual warfare.

Many nations in old Europe are closed tight to the Gospel ministry. We thank God that we are still permitted to preach the glorious tidings of God's redeeming love to the poor and needy people in Carpathian Russia.

We are still under martial law and we don't know how long we will be. However, I believe we prefer the military rule because at present we are enjoying liberty in the Gospel work. But we don't know how long this liberty will last. The martial law does not interfere in religious work. But when the civil authorities arrive, no doubt there will be changes in every branch. The State Greek-Catholic Church is in bitter opposition to the Christian work. The Catholic priests have much to say here and they exercise great authority in politics. So you may be sure they will try to put every hindrance to the Gospel work. It is the old Romish serpent, ever hateful to true Christianity. Please pray to this end that the plans of Satan may be brought to naught and the Gospel ministry might continue without hindrance.

The Lord's work is constantly widening, and the need is urgent. New villages are opening up for the gospel. Recently we were invited in the new village, Ruska Mokra, about 45 miles from Neresnice where a gospel meeting was held for the first time. The house was packed with eager listeners. Of course, there were those who came just for curiosity, but they, too, heard God's plan of salvation. After the meeting was over gospel literature was distributed and the people begged us to visit them again just as soon as possible. Please pray for this village that their spiritual

need may be fully supplied. Pray also God's blessing upon the word that has been preached there and the tracts which we distributed. May the blessed Holy Spirit do His work of grace in the hearts of many.

When the Greek-Catholic priest heard that we were going to hold the Gospel meeting in the village he immediately went to the police station and tried to stop our program. Of course, the matter was known to the police already and they told the priest that according to the Hungarian law we have a right to preach the Gospel. So the old foe was put to shame at least at this time, and God was glorified. Praise God.

There is another new village, Bruster, about nine miles from Ruska Mokra. There, too, is great spiritual need. We visited the village several times last year. There is one family of believers; but during our absence they fell into the awful snare of the wicked Russellism. However, they are tired of the empty, hopeless and false teachings. Again they begin to crave for fellowship with the true Christians, and for the true Gospel of grace which gives them peace and assurance of eternal life. (John 3:16; 5:24.) They promised to have nothing to do any more with the wicked teachings of Russellism. Thank God for answered prayer. These villages were the prey of that devilish teaching, but now is the true Gospel of grace preached. Praise God.

The Lord willing, about three weeks hence, we shall have baptismal service, of which we shall let you know later.

Pray for Mr. Ruschak, professed Christian in Bustino, who is spiritually sick, that he may be healed.

Thank God for answered prayer. You recall in my previous letters I sent requests for prayer in the behalf of Mrs. Ugholy, who was baptized last summer? She was cruelly persecuted by her husband and was not allowed to go to the gospel meetings. But she bravely endured the persecution and was faithful to the Lord. And now her husband is considerably changed; he has ceased from persecuting his wife and allows her to attend the gospel meetings. Praise God. Please continue to pray for this sister and the conversion of her husband. God is able.

Pray for Mr. and Mrs. Miller, who are faithfully laboring among their own people Israel, as well as Gentiles. God has blessed their testimony in personal work and in distribution of Bibles, New Testaments, gospel tracts, and various

Christian literature. Pray for Mr. Karl Faulkner, who also labors among the Jews; at present he is earnestly studying the Yiddish language, so he might be better qualified to witness in Jewish tongue. Jews are open to the Gospel of Christ at the present time. Are you praying for them?

Pray for Dr. T. Gers and family, our co-workers, who are laboring in the district of Szolyva. Just last Sunday, June 18th, the baptismal service was held in that district. Ten redeemed sinners were baptized and received into Christian fellowship. Pray for these newly baptized members that they may be kept true to the Lord and His word. (John 8:31.)

Continue to pray for Mrs. Kovalchuk, her health is very poor and she is constantly suffering.

Pray for Miss M. Selody and the little orphanage in the village Neresnice of which she is in charge. Pray that every need may be supplied.

The political atmosphere is not very favorable: But we preach Christ crucified, — and risen again, and whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life. (1 Cor. 1:23-25; John 3:16.)

Sincerely yours in His matchless grace,

Philip Manetz

Bustyahaza, June 15

Dear brother Smith:

Some time ago I was in the city of Munkachevo. Mrs. Kovalchuk was sick and I had to take her to the hospital there for treatment. We met there Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Miller and others of our workers and had a joyous fellowship together. And at that time Mr. Miller received from you our allowance which you sent through England. It was so wonderful it came just in time. It seemed as if you knew before of our coming there. We are very grateful for allowance and gifts of Bibles and other literature. Our Anna and her husband are very thankful to Mrs. Hogg and Miss Hershey for their wedding gifts.

We are very glad to say that so far we have full freedom to preach the Gospel under the Hungarian Government. Some time ago Brother Philip Manetz and myself went to Budapest, the capital of Hungary, to register at the United States Consulate, and we also went to the Hungarian Baptist center there. We were very glad to know that the Hungarian Baptists are very sincere and faithful to the Word of God

and the Lord is blessing them richly. They have a fine prayer hall in Budapest with several hundred members, and they have meetings in different places in the city and many stations throughout Hungary.

This Hungarian Baptist Church was recognized by the old Government before the World War. We were received by the Hungarian believers very cordially. They were glad to know that we are laboring among the Carpatho-Russians in the Carpathian Mountains. Some of the members speak both Russian and English.

This Church gladly gave to every one of us a special certificate endorsed with the Church seal to show to the local government if needed, and also a permit to sell and distribute Bibles and literature, and told us to let them know immediately if any difficulties arise between us and the local government, so they could go to the Ministry Department and straighten it out. They also promised to come and see us this summer and help us in the meetings. So we praise God for the wonderful privilege we still have to preach to these poor people here. So may the Lord help us to walk circumspectly, not as fools, but as wise, redeeming the time, because the days are evil (Eph. 5:16, 16).

Recently we had a series of fine meetings in different places in our region. It was a Russian great holiday, the Pentecost or the descent of the Holy Ghost. This holiday is kept here for three days and it gave us a good opportunity to hold the Gospel meetings in several places. Brother Gers was also with us in these meetings. We walked together with our young people and older people from town to town fifteen or more miles across the mountains, singing the Gospel hymns on the way and rejoicing together. It was so wonderful!

The Lord blessed these meetings very richly in every place. The attendance was good and very attentive. The people who came from different directions to attend our meetings became very much interested and asked us to come to their places to hold similar meetings. We usually distribute the Word of God and other literature in such meetings.

Next Sunday we intend to hold a baptismal service at Szolyva, near the city of Mukachevo, in the region where our co-workers, Brothers Miller, Faulkner, Gers and Rybachuk work. We hope the Lord will bless this service richly. We ask all our friends to kindly continue praying for us and this great field. Very sincerely yours in His glad service.

John Kovalchuk

Dear Brother Smith:

Am sending herewith our Brother Gonak's report. He was ill some time ago but thank God he is well now. He moved to our region and holds meetings in different towns and villages and visits homes. We are so glad you can send him support regularly. Sincerely yours,

John Kovalchuk

Carpathian Russia, Hungary

There is a large hospital in the city of Mukachevo, Carpathian Russia. It is always crowded with hundreds of patients. Sometimes there are two in each bed. Most of them are seriously sick. Generally these people, being in poverty and spiritual and intellectual ignorance, go to the doctor only in a very critical time. They usually try to cure themselves with different herbs or other ways or simply wait, leaving it to providence. Many of them when they go to hospital make their last trip. The sorrowful thing is that some of them do not know of those mansions the Lord Jesus Christ prepared for those who believe on Him.

I often thought of this and wished some how to help these poor people. The Lord helped me to get written permission to visit the hospital. It gave me a very good opportunity to carry the good news of salvation by testifying orally and to give them the Gospels and New Testament. Nearly every one of them wished to know why he came to this world and what was waiting him in the future and what he is living for.

In the hospital one can often hear the cry of some patients, "My God! My God!" or "Oh, Lord, help me!" etc. Some of them feel that the end of their earthly life is near; they must leave everything here and they call on the Lord. Then a man knows of his weakness and helplessness and feels his need of the Savior. It is a good time to talk to him at this moment.

I came to a bed on which laid a young man with his face distorted on account of awful pain. With hoarse voice he repeatedly called out, "My God, My God! Why was I born into this world?"

From his neighbors around I learned that he fell in love with a certain girl who did not wish to marry him and he tried to commit suicide. The bullet of his gun missed the heart as he aimed it and hit him in his side, in the ribs, causing an awful wound. The Lord saved him from death, but let him suffer much for his sin of trying to take his own life. On account of high temperature and fever he had then I was not allowed to talk with him at that time. I

prayed for him at home, asking the Lord to give me a chance to testify to him.

In a few days I again made a visit to this hospital. The first thing I went to see this young man. I told him of the love and grace of our Lord Jesus Christ toward sinners. He listened to me with much interest and attention. At the end of my talk I was rejoiced to hear when I was going to leave the following words: "I am very thankful to God that He was so good to me and left me alive and taught by suffering to see my sins. I shall try to follow Jesus Christ the best I can when I get well." He accepted the New Testament which I gave him with great joy and asked me not to forget him and pray for him.

Many other patients also listened to the good news of Salvation with much interest and with tears in their eyes. They asked me to come to see them more often and to bring them the New Testaments and tracts. There were some who even in the bed of sickness were antagonistic toward the Word of God and were against my coming and my testimony, but I am glad to say that there was a minority of such.

The Lord especially blessed my testimony in the venereal department of the hospital. I think that these patients are the most unhappy people in the world. They must be very sorry and their conscience constantly troubles them. "Thou shalt not commit adultery." (Ex. 20:14). Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife." (Ex. 20:17.) They know of their sin.

There is a young man lying in the bed and beside him an old grayhaired father of several children. There is a common laborer and beside him a teacher and a clerk. They would never be so close together in their daily life at home as they are now. I especially tried to testify to these folks about the Lord Jesus. They heard of the love and the sacrifice of Christ on the Calvary for us sinners. Every one of them who wished received also the New Testament. Some of them also promised to be faithful to Christ Jesus and to lead a clean life in future.

There was also a Typhoid fever department, but in no way could I get there. I tried all I could but was not allowed to visit those patients. But the Lord made it possible for me by His own way to get there. I was taken sick myself with this typhoid fever and got into that hospital to that very ward. I was brought there almost unconscious, the temperature was very high. In two weeks' time in answer to prayers of Brethren J. Kovalchuk, P. Manetz, T.

Gers and others, I could already testify of my Lord to those around me and gradually began to get better.

Here I understood how the Lord's way is so wonderful and why it happened so. I had to stay there the whole month and had a good opportunity to sow the eternal seed of the Word of God. And it was not in vain. All those around me heard of the Lord Jesus Christ and His salvation. I am so grateful to my Lord that He could use me even in my sickness. The seed that was sown will surely bring forth fruits in its own time. I am now quite well and happy and continue testifying of my Savior and Lord Jesus Christ to my native Carpatho-Russian people.

Please, dear friends, continue to pray for us that the Lord would multiply His children here and bless us richly. We are praying for you all and thank the Lord for you unceasingly. Very sincerely yours in His service,

John Gonak

WHAT OF THE NIGHT?

And that, knowing the time, that now it is high time to awake out of sleep: for now is our salvation nearer than when we believed. The night is far spent, the day is at hand! let us therefore cast off the works of darkness, and let us put on the armour of light.—Rom. 14:11, 12.

Our workers in Poland, where war may exist in all its fury before you read this appeal, have nominated several new workers for missionary service under *The American-European Fellowship*. You will find their pictures and short life sketches in the next issue. We urge you to have fellowship with these godly young men so that they may render service to our God and His Christ at once. There was never greater need or greater opportunity. *Let us therefore cast off the works of darkness and put on the armour of light.*

Only \$15 monthly will keep these new workers busy in the vineyard of our Lord. How little against the billions for armament, and yet how much the souls are worth.

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When changing your residence, will you kindly send our office the old address as well as the new? If the notification is sent directly from the Post Office, we are charged two cents for each notice of change. **THANK YOU!**

THE JEW

I say then, Hath God cast away His people? . . . Have they stumbled that they should fall? God forbid: but rather through their fall salvation is come unto the Gentiles . . . For God hath concluded the Gentiles . . . For God hath included them all in unbelief, that He might have mercy upon all.—Rom. 11:1, 11,32.

HENRY OSTROM

Over the pages of history, 3500 years, at least—the Jew. The Spanish Inquisition—the Jew. The Black Plague in Germany of 1535, etc.—the Jew. The British Mandate over Palestine—the Jew. The European Persecution of 1938—the Jew. The Bible from your table—the Jew.

Travel all continents and their colonial additions, and among the throngs, black, yellow, red and white, who may you surely meet?—the Jew.

Who is gathering up scrap iron and later operating the hardware business of the city?—the Jew.

Who collects the used clothing (mayhap by the alley route) and later the gents furnishing stores of the town?—the Jew.

This one of the races that cannot be downed, cannot be effaced! Burned, shot, drowned, poisoned, ghettoed, yet he survives—the Jew.

A Semite? Yes, but why go out of the way to immortalize Shem when your Bible plainly tells you how the Jew sprang from Abram and Sarai? Why not read the first four verses of Genesis 12 and call the miracle settled, and, then read on to the birth of Isaac and see the miracle confirmed? The Israelite, the Twelve Tribes, the Jew, try to trace him without a Bible,—you fail! Bad Jews, good Jews, believing Jews, idolatrous Jews, Jews in music, Jews in science, Jews in politics, Jews in religion, Jew in plots—but all Jews.

They are land owners. I do not say land possessors. One may own a hundred umbrellas and not possess one. The land is bounded in Genesis 15 much as we used to bound countries in the village school. That deeded land to Abraham and his seed is redeeded to Isaac and his seed, and, again, re-deeded to Jacob and his seed, and confirmed to Joshua; and even called "their land" by Stephen in the New Testament. The Promised Land, The Holy Land, a part of it, the Bal-four Resolution Land, the Jew's land. Governments of the earth may dispossess them of that land but all the governments of earth, together, cannot rob them of it. Contend they may, Arab and Jew; claim, as the Arab may, that Ishmael was the first Arab and Ishmael

was born earlier than Isaac, but Ishmael's mother was Hagar, (although Abram was his father), and it was to Abram and Sarai that the property was deeded. Their seed was Isaac, the child of promise. So, the Arab is out.

The Jew—the people of *earthly* promises—the flocks, the herds, the olives, the pastures, the grapes, the grains!

The Jew—in his line Christ came (though, not once in all the record, does he call himself a Jew, rather, "the Son of Man," "the Son of God"). Yet, it was imperative that a line before be marked, and, by that line, the mother of the Messiah must be a Jewess. And from the same hand that came the first woman without a human mother came the Lord Jesus, "the second man," without a human father. But he never even as much as says, "I am nearly a Jew." The second man is "the Lord from heaven." (Exalt the definiteness of Scripture).

The Jew—without a Prince and without an idol, yet a nation. (Withal, loyal to many nations in which he lives.) Yet he cannot be assimilated; he remains severed. The many attempts to adjoin him and blot out this division have only had temporary spurts of success, then, positive failure. "I, Jehovah, have severed you from other people" (Deut. 14: 2). All the governments of all the earth cannot cause them to assimilate. They have remained, and they still must remain, distinctive.

The Jew: His present day suffering and sorrow is directly traceable to his rejection of the Messiah when He came. But all the more, we who are Christians should lovingly witness with power before the Jew that he may accept Jesus Christ and be saved. Our efforts are to the "*whosoever*." That word must include the Jew.

The Jew. Viewed today it appears, outwardly, the Jew versus the Mohammedan. To the first, we owe much; to the second, virtually nothing, yes, actually nothing.

Mere *human* devotion must seek to relieve the physical suffering of the Jew today. And *Christian* devotion must arouse to extend its witness for the Christ to the Jew, as well as seek to relieve physical suffering.

The enduring Jew! Water failed to drown him—consider Moses.

Gallows failed to hang him—consider Mordecai.

Fires failed to burn him—consider the Three Hebrews in the fiery furnace.

Lion failed to eat him—consider Daniel.

A tract reprinted in *The Christian Reader's Digest*.